

# DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Funeral Solemnities,

Performed in the Church of *Nostre-Dame*,  
at *P A R I S*;

To Honour the Memory of his Excellency the  
Lord *HENRY* de la *Tour D'Auvergne*

V I C O U N T

# TURENNE,

Colonel General of the Light Horse,

And

Marshal General of the Field and Armies of  
*Lewis* the XIV of *France*.

Wherein are represented the most Remarkable passages  
of his *L I F E*.

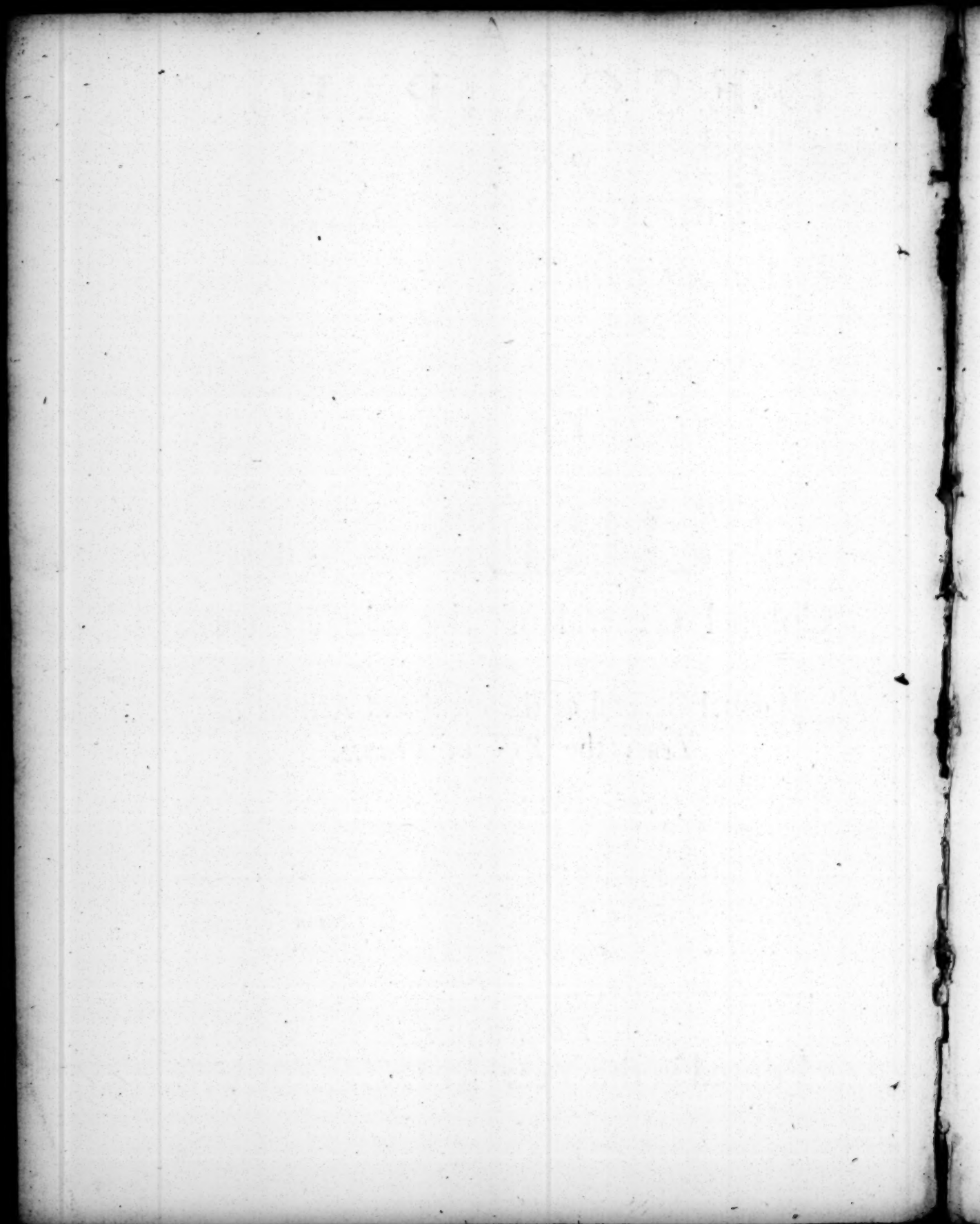
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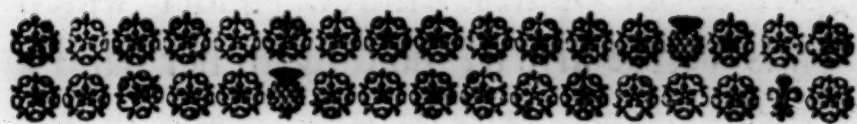
*Done into English out of French, by a Gentleman that some-  
times had the Honour to serve under his Command.*

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L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year *M D C L X X V*.





*The Design of the Funeral Representation.*

**A**S Marshal *Turenne* was no less Pious than Valiant, so it seems not unreasonable to bring in the Christian and Military Vertues, as Mourners to assist at his Funeral, those kind of decorations being both *Christian* and *Military*; they are *Christian* since they are practicable in the most Sacred places, and in our most Holy mysteries, whither the faithful are invited to Celebrate the Memories of great Souls ; and they are *Military*, because they are representatives of their most Heroick Actions, wherein their Valour and Piety are equally praised.

The first Object that offers it self to the spectators eye, is a Trophie of Arms, Colours, Drums, Trumpets, &c. over the Portal of the

Quire of our Ladies Church, under which  
stands Vertue arm'd, holding in her hand a  
Church Banner, which is the Arms of the  
House of *Avergne*, whereon are written these  
Verses of the Tenth Book of *Virgils Æneids*.

*Stat sua Cuique dies ;  
Breve & irreparabile tempus  
Omnibus est vitæ,  
Sed famam extendere factis  
Hoc virtutis opus.*

Which is, That there is a peremptory day set  
to every mortal by the Eternal Wisdom, be-  
yond which none shall pass, that the time of  
Mans life is short, and once over, never to be  
retrieved, and that it is *Vertue* alone that can  
make us survive Death, by the memory of our  
good deeds,

On both sides of her, stand two great  
Skelletons, holding with one hand the Crown  
of a Prince, and a Leading-staff; with the  
other a marble Table, in which is Graven  
this Inscription.

*Piis*



( 3 )

*Piis & Heroicis Manibus*  
**HENRICI à Turre**  
*Vicecomitis* **TURENNII**  
*Magistri Equitum*  
&  
*Castrorum Præfeti*  
**MOERENS GALLIA**  
*Funus Celebrat publicum.*

*Adeste Cives*  
*Adeste Milites*  
*Adeste boni Omnes*  
*Et lacrimas Cineri date.*  
*Terrorem hostium*  
**G A L L I A ;**  
*Heroem*  
*Artes Bellicæ ;*  
*Salutis publicæ assertorem*  
*Regni Ordines*  
*Amisere.*

In *English*. Mourning *France* pays her last Devoir, in these Funeral Rites, to the memory of *Henry de la Tour* Viscount *Turenne*, Colonel General of all the Light horse, and Martial General of the Field and Armies of his Majesty.

You Citizens, Souldiers, and all good men that honour his memory, assist at his Funeral and weep over his Ashes.

*France* lost in him the terror of her Enemies, *Mars* has lost a Hero, and all the Orders of the Kingdom, the assertor of their Peace.

*Nullum funus publicum fuit nisi à Senatu decerneretur.*

*Jac. Guth. de Jure manum. 2. c. 1.*

*Addit equos & tela, quibus spoliaverat hostem;*

*Indutosque jubet truncos hostilibus Armis, ipsos ferre duces, inimicaque nomina figi. Æn. XI.*

This Funeral was ordered by his Majesty to be publicly performed, and all the Orders of the Kingdom to be there assistant.

It was usual among the Antients, when a Prince or General of an Army, did not survive his Victories, that he might receive the Honour of a Triumph, to dress Trophies about his Tomb, and make them be carried by Officers and Souldiers in the procession of his Funeral; it was so practiced in the Funeral of *Pallas*.

The

The same thing was done for Marshal *Turenne*, who fell in Battel. For besides the Escotcheons of his Arms, which were hung upon all the Pillars and Columns of the Church, there were eighteen Trophies consecrated to his Heroick Atchievements in these last Wars.

They might have represented all the Fights and Battails wherein he has been personally engaged, since he was but thirteen years of Age, when first he bore Arms under his Uncle the Prince of *Orange*, at the siege of *Boisleduc*, all the occasions in which he Commanded, all the Cities and Fortified places which he took: But as his last Actions were as glorious as any others of his Life, and that many of the Spectators of this Funeral pomp, might have been eye-witnesses of them, it was thought fit to illustrate these, concluding, that if eighteen Trophies were but the Atchievements of three or four years, it might easily be judged what were the wonders of a Life so illustrious as his for the space of threescore and four years.

The



The Inscriptions of these Trophies were,

## I.

*Arce Skenklana expugnata,*

The taking of Skinklons.

## II.

*Neuimago, Bomelia, Arnheimio, Buricio, Crepicordio  
subactis,*

The taking of Numigen, Bomen, Arnheim,  
Burick Creueccœur.

## III.

*Tribus oppidis ad Visurgium spectante hoste Captis.*

The taking three Towns upon the *Wefer*, in the  
face of the Enemy.

## IV.

*Ob Hermunduros intra fines cohibitos.*

Blocking up the Enemy within *Franconia*.

## V.

*Ob repressos Hermiones & ad pacem coactos.*

For repelling the Brandeburgers, and forcing  
them to a Peace.

## VI.

*Marcomannis & Suabis territis.*

For having terrified the Misnians and Suabi-  
ans.

## VII.



## VII.

*Ob profligatos Nervios.*

For defeating the Borderers upon the Rhine.

## VIII.

*Hostibus aditu prohibitis.*

For keeping the Enemy from entering into  
Lorraine and Champagne.

## IX.

*Cæsarianis retrocedere Coactis.*

For forcing the Imperialists to repass the  
Rhine.

## X.

*Treboccis in ordinem redactis.*

For obliging those of Strasburg to stand to the  
Neutrality.

## XI.

*Direptis spoliis.*

For taking the Enemies Baggage.

## XII.

*Signis Direptis.*

He retook the Colours the Enemy had taken.

## XIII.

*Ob Rhenum, Salam, Mænum, Issalam, Vabalim, pontibus Junctos & superatos.*

He passed the Rhine, the Maine, and divers other Rivers, to come to the Enemy.

## XIV.

*Ob Accisas quatuor præliis Germaniæ vires.*  
For gaining the four battles of Zint Zim, Ent-Zim, Mulhausen and Turqueim, where he routed the chief forces of Germany.

## XV.

*Ob servatam Alsatiæ.*

For defending Alsatia, and the Towns of Brisac and Philipsbourg.

## XVI.

*Duci Inviçto.*

mo the Invincible Captain.

## XVII.

*Patri Castrorum.*

He was truly a father to the Souldiers.

## XVIII.

*Victori, Pio, Fælici, & Sapienti.*

All these Trophies were counterfeited in Brass, and placed betwixt great Escutcheons, surmounted with Cornets or Horse Banners, to shew that he was Colonel General of the Light Horse ; and surrounded with a great Mantle of Ermins, such as the Princes, Dukes , and Peers of France give in their Arms.

The *Mausoleum* or Funeral pile, placed in the middle of the Quire, was a round Tower upon a Mount, betwixt four great Palm-trees, charged with Arms and Trophies, and Crowned with three Crowns, a *Princes Crown*, a *Crown of Lawrel*, and a *Crown of Stars*, between every tree were *Flower de Lucs*. Over the Tower the four *Vertues* upheld an *Urn*, after the manner of the Antients, shaped like a *Tomb*, upon which *Immortality* trampling upon *Death* carries the Image or Picture of Marshal *Turenne* towards *Heaven*.

*The Italians call these Mausoles, Catafalque, but this word not being used but by Painters and Sculptors, was not made use of in this description ; the Greeks & Latins using only the word Mausoleum. Joseph. hist. Jews.*

By this is meant the *Tower of David*, so famous in Holy Writ, built upon Mount *Sion*, fronting four ways, the *Temple*, the

*Adricomius interpreter of the Canticles upon these words.*



*Sicut Turris*  
*David ridi.*  
*Collum tu-*  
*um. Cant. 4*

*Kings Palace*, the *Arsenal*, or *Armoric*, and the publick *Schools*, and had as many Gates towards these several Buildings; a thousand *Shields* hang at the Arches or Niches, and Windows thereof; this *Tower* was equally an ornament and safeguard to the City of *Hierusalem*.

*Cum ceciderint Turres.*  
*Ma. 3c.*

The *Mausolea* of Princes have frequently been erected in form of a Tower. The Tomb of *Augustus*, and that of *Adrian*, were made in this shape, the Books of the Ecclesiastical Ceremonies, call the *Cænotaphe*, or place of Representations, *Castrum Doloris*, because they antiently were built like Towers, haply because Towers are the *Emblems* of Princes, and Great men in sacred Oracles.

The Name of *Turenne*, and the Atchievements of his House, which are a Field Azure parsemè of *Fleurs de Lys Or*, a Tower Argent; seem to make this Application of the Tower of *David* more happy, and particular to this Subject.

Which likewise makes the four Gates of  
 this



this Tower, applicable to the four peculiar Vertues of Marshal *Turenne*, to his *Piety*, to his *Stedfastness* in the Kings Service, to his *Valour*, and to his *Wisdom*, and therefore was written upon the four frontispieces or faces of the *Urn*, these four words.

*Religioni.*

*Fidei.*

*Fortitudini.*

*Sapientiae.*

They thought fit likewise to place these In-  
scriptions, after the Antient model of the  
Tower of *David*, which to the *East* faced the  
*Temple*, to the *South* the House of the *Mighty*,  
from whence perhaps it was called the Tower  
of *Valour*, to the *North* the *Kings Palace*, and to  
the *West* the House of *Wisdom*.

Adricomius  
in Theatro  
terra sanctae.  
Domus For-  
tium.  
Turris For-  
titudinis.  
Sapientia  
edificavit.  
Prov. 9.

The four Vertues that create a Hero are  
these, *Religion* makes him an honest man, *Fi-*  
*delity* a man of Honour, *Prudence* a man of un-  
derstanding, and *Fortitude* a man of courage;  
He that was master of these four Vertues, was  
the *vir quadratus* of the Antients.

The Author  
happily  
meant the 4  
Cardinal  
Vertues, pru-  
dence, forti-  
tude, pati-  
ence, tempe-  
rance.

The

Ex quatuor  
literis hujus  
nominis.  
Nescio qua  
ratione Tur-  
rim quadra-  
tam confici-  
unt. Joad.  
Quir. d' Sal-  
lazar in  
c. 18. Prov.  
Turris fortis-  
sima nomen  
domini, ad  
ipsam currit  
justus & ex-  
altabitur.

The four Vertues that bear up the *Urn*, are *Religion, Fidelity, Valour, and Wisdom*. Religion hath written upon her Breast the ineffable Name of God, composed of four Hebrew letters, which the *Rabbins* disposed into the form of a Tower, which made the Wise man say, that the Name of the Lord was a very strong Tower, where a good man should find his refuge, and whence he ought to take his rise and glory.

This Vertue with one hand bears up the *Urn*, and in the other carries one of those kind of silver Towers, which the Primitive Church used for Lamps, of which for the most part the Sockets in which the Light was set, were made like *Dolphins*.

This *Tower* and these *Dolphins*, shew no less the Character of Marshal *Turenne's* Family, than his own singular Piety, since that of the *Tower of Avergne*, is the same with that of the *Tower of Pin*, branches of the third *Race* of the *Antient Dolphins*.

The Emblem of *Fidelity*, is a Tower with  
Keys,

Keys, there is nothing shows more the fidelity of Governors, then their care in defending the places committed to their trust.

The *Symbol* of Fortitude is a Tower furnished with all sorts of Arms, for its defence.

*Wisdoms* device, is a Watch-Tower to discover a great way off, whatever sails upon the Sea, whose use is to shew Vessels the Harbour, and how safely to get to it, as well as Rocks and Shelves, and how prudently to avoid them.

Upon the Shields that hung upon the Walls were painted the Royal Ensigns Armorial of *France, Navarre, Arragon, Castile, England, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Sicily, Bohemia, Cyprus* and *Scotland*.

The Imperial Coat Armours of *Nassaw, Bavaria, Saxony* and *Austria*.

Also the Atchievements of Sovereign Families, as of *Savoy, the Antient Dolphins, Mantua, Lorrain* and *Hesse*, to which the House of *Tours* of *Auvergne* is Allied, and from which by matches it descends.

The



The Representations are placed betwixt the four Gates of the Tower, after the manner of former Ages, in which it was usual to expose the Bodies of Princes and Illustrious persons, at the Gates of their Pallaces ; *Suetonius* says, that the *Roman Knights* carried the Body of *Augustus*, and placed it at the Gate of his Pallace.

*Extructioque Thoros obtentu frondis inumbrant.*  
*XI Æneid.* There were branches of Lawrel, Palm and Cypress, about the Representation ; *Virgil* describing the Funeral of *Pallas*, puts branches or bows of trees about the Herse.

The four Trophies that hung upon the four Palm-trees about the Tower, did represent Marshal *Turenne's* Victories in *Germany*, *Italy*, *Flanders* and *Catalonia*, which are the four frontiers of *France*.

*Dabo tibi Coronam vite.*  
*Apoc. 2.*  
*In reliquo reposita est mihi corona justitie.*  
*2 Tim. 4.* The three Crowns that seem to grow upon those trees, and to Crown the Trophies, are the Crowns of our *Birth*, *Life* and *Death*, of which mention is so often made in the sacred History, and they are applicable to Marshal *Turenne*, more properly than to many others, since



since he was born in *greatness*, which is represented by the Crown of a Prince, he lived in the midst of *Combats* and *Victories*, which is shewn by the Crown of Lawrel, and died in the bed of *Honour*, which is signified by the Crown of Stars ; giving to understand that to be a true Hero, it is requisite to be *high born*, to perform great and glorious *Actions*, and to dye with *Honour*, as Marshal *Turenne* did.

The Palms were intermixt with *Flower de Lucas*, environed with rays, to shew that Marshal *Turenne* made the splendor of his *Birth*, *Life* and *Death*, serve to augment the *Glory* of *France*.

Under these Trees stood *Honour*, *Reputation*, and *Glory*, bewailing the fall of this great *Man*, but *Reputation* and *Glory* were writing his Name and Character upon great *shields* or *bucklers*, to render his *Memory* eternal ; under their feet these Monsters lay in Chains, viz. *Envy*, *Rashness*, *Precipitation*, *Cowardice*, *Self-Interest*, *Impiety*, &c.

The Antients reckoned their years by branches of *Palm*, because that Tree puts forth every month a new branch, so that twelve branches of *Palm* signified a *Year* amongst the *Egyptians* and *Jews*, it was enough to represent here, the four ages of Marshal *Turenne*, by these four *Palms*; his *Infancy*, his *Youth*, his *Manhood*, and his *Old-age*, all which he spent in exercise of *Arms*, which he began to wear at the age of *thirteen*, under the Prince of *Orange* his Uncle by the Mother, at the siege of *Boisleduc*, where he was made Captain of Foot, and since advanced through all the *Military degrees*, to the supream dignity of *Marshal General* of the *Field* and *Armies* of the King, in which he ended his days.

Tu largus  
Eoa germi-  
na, tu menses  
Cilicumque  
Arabumque  
superbis mer-  
gerogis ferat  
ignis opus  
heredis, &  
alto aggere  
missurinitido  
pia Nubila  
Calo, stipen-  
tur Cineres.  
Stat. l. 3 Sylv.  
in lacrim.  
Hetrusci.

The Antients did not only Embalm the Bodies of Great men, to preserve them from corruption, but also burnt perfumes over their Tombs, which in process of time became a kind of Sacrifice, the smoak of these perfumes naturally soaring upwards, made them believe their smell ascended up to Heaven, with which they

they fancied their Gods were much pleased. *Orpheus* a famous antient Poet, did not only offer Incense to his fictitious Gods, but likewise to the *Memory*, the *Judgment*, *Justice*, *Death*, *Victory*, and to all the Vertues.

It was believed that the Vertues and great Actions of Marshal *Turenne*, did merit perfumes of this nature; and even his *Death*, which happen'd as fatal to *France*, as it was glorious to himself.

For this very reason upon the Prebends Seats all round the Quire, were placed several antique faces, born up with brass bases or brackets, couched upon black marble, out of which did issue Deaths heads of silver, crown'd with Lawrel, with bats ears of silver, being the Emblems of Night and Death, upon each of these antiques stood a vessel of Porphyry fuming; betwixt these antique faces or fronts were placed *Towers* of silver, whence flamed sweet odours and perfumes, because the *Antients* used to set little Boxes like Towers upon the Tombs of their Hero's, every Tower was



environed with four *Flower des Lys* of Gold, in which, as well as on the antiques, were placed flambois and great wax lights.

Under these faces were set two and thirty Hieroglyphicks upon the *Birth, Life, Glorious Atchievements, Vertues, and Death of Turenne*, as first,

To shew the greatness of his high descent, was painted a Spring rising out of a high Hill, with this Motto,

*Oriens ex Alto.*

He comes from a high place.

It is necessary your Spring Head be at least as high as the place to which you would make your water rise. It was one of the advantages Marshal *Turenne* had over many others, to be allied to all the Crown'd heads in *Europe*.

## II.

A Heliotropion or Sun-flower, growing upon a very high stalk, which it shadowed with his leaves like rays.

*Cæsar*



*Calsa stirpis bonos.*

He is the Honour of his race or stock.

Marshal *Turenne* was an honor to his House  
by his glorious *Actions*.

III.

An Eaglet in an Eirye, clapping his wings,  
and looking towards a great Eagle that flies  
in the air, with this of *Virgil*,

*Et pater Excitat.*

His father does incourage him.

The great actions of *Henry de laToure*, Duke  
of *Bovillon*, and Prince of *Sedan* his father, did  
raise his youthful courage to an inclination  
and propensinty to warlike exploits, even from  
his childhood.

IV.

A young *Lyon* following an old one, with  
this of *Virgil*,

*Æmulus in certamina.*

He will fight in his company.

He followed his Uncle at 13 years of age,  
to the siege of *Boisleduc*.

V.

A squib afire in the air.

*Incandescit eundo.*

It takes fire as it goes.

So *Turenne* as he grew in years, so he advanced in Courage, and love to warlike actions, which he made appear at the siege of *Saverne*, where he received a wound with a Musket bullet, being then Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, which to his dying day bore his *Name*.

VI.

A Ship in a storm, with this of the third Ode of *Horace*,

*Audax omnia perpeti.*

Bold to suffer all.

VII.

Never did the fatigue of War shake his resolution, in which he rather took delight; which is expressed in the seventh Emblem, which was an Elephant charged with a wooden Tower full of armed men, with this of *Virgil*,

*Nec*

*Nec me labor iste Gravabit.*  
 Nor shall that weight oppress me.

## VIII.

A Porcupine.

*Omnis mihi vita sub armis.*

I pass my life in Arms.

To shew the great inclination he always  
 had for his Majesties service;

## IX.

A young Eagle soaring up to the Sun.

*Arduus at Solem.*

To express his exactness in observing his  
 Majesties Orders in all his Marches and en-  
 terprizes;

## X.

A Sun Dial that has no other motion but  
 that of the Sun, which it exactly nicks with  
 his shadow.

*Observata sequor vestigia.*

I punctually follow his motion.

For his Valour in taking of *Dunkirk, Furnes, Bergen, Dixmund, Ipres, Ninove, Oudenard, Comines*, and so many other Towns;



## XI.

A Granado in the Air.

*Et magnas territat Urbes.*

He makes the greatest Cities shake.

## XII.

A great Eagle followed by many lesser,  
with this half Verse of *Lucans* ninth Book of  
*Pharsalia*,

*Monstrat tolerare labores.*

He trained up to the exercise of Wars the  
Duke of *Bovillon*, the Count of *Avergne*, the  
Marshal of *Duræs*, and the Count *de l'Orge* his  
Nephews.

For his Piety, and duly praying to God  
morning and evening;

## XIII.

A double Sun-flower hanging with his  
head towards the Sun,

*Et sanctum sidus Adorat.*

He adores the great Planet.

*Quamvis radice tenetur.*

Though he be fast to the Earth by his  
roots, yet he still looks towards Heaven, and  
turns to the Sun.

## XIV.

Cannons planted upon a Battery pallisadoed,  
*Cæpti fiducia belli.*

The assurance of a war begun.

The King in these last Wars looked upon  
 him as one of his chief helps in all his Enterpri-  
 ses, and intrusted him with the greatest designs  
 of the Campagne.

For his *Wisdom, Conduct* and *Experience*, in *Mi-  
 litary Affairs*, arguing a man of a solid judgment;

A battering Ram.

*Vis in Capite est.*

His strength is in his Head.

For his Valour in forcing the Enemies trenches,

A flame from a Mine blowing up a Bastion.

*Negata tentat iter Via.*

He makes way where he finds none.

A Watch, with a hand winding it up with a  
 Key, with these words of *Ennius*,

*Cunctando restituit rem.*

By staying it, he sets it forward.

To shew Marshal *Turenne's Address*, when he

understood the Enemy were in *Alsatia*, with intention to invade *Lorraine*, he feigned a retreat, and passing with his Army by a place called *Lapetit Pierre*, he coasted the Mountains of *Vauge*, and taking his march through streights, he fell into the Enemies quarters when they least expected him, and forced them to repass the *Rhine* at *Straßbourg*, where of threescore thousand men they had brought into *Alsatia*, scarce twenty thousand got back. Thus the great *Fabius* defeated *Hannibal*, of whom *Ennius*,

*Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem.*

## XVIII.

A Lyon walking majestically, sweeping with his stern or tail the track of his footsteps, that it might not appear where he passed, with this of Horace,

*Et sapiens & fortis.*

Both valiant and wise.

He knew very well how to hide his designs from the Enemy, and alwaies appeared to them to the best advantage, though he often was weaker than they in number of men.

## XIX.

For his vigor in matter of war, even in his old age,  
An old streight tree loaden with fruit.

*Non*



*Non Anni domuere.*

His years have not abated of his strength.  
 For the Justness of his soul in his conduct and  
 great actions,

XX.

A Chesrook upon a Cheshbord,

*Nunquam à recto deflebit.*

It goes alway by direct ways.  
 For being disinterested, never looking after  
 self ends,

XXI.

A loadstone drawing Iron to it, without touch-  
 ing upon pieces of Gold that lye about it.

*Non tangitur Auro.*

Gold has no power over him.

At his Death he had but five hundred Crowns  
 in money, and very few days before, he had bor-  
 rowed a considerable sum of money to cloath  
 part of the Army, he could never be perswaded  
 to touch great sums, which he might have com-  
 manded in those Campaignes he passed in Ger-  
 many.

XXII.

For his conversion to the Catholick Religion,

A ship tossed in a storm, a pharus or light  
 house upon the Sea coast, which at once shews  
 him the shelves and the haven.

Er-

*Erranti dant clara incendia lucem.*

By the help of this light he finds his way.

XXIII.

For the love the Souldiers bore him, being the  
effect of the great esteem they had for his merit,

The master Bee leading a swarm.

*Pro stimulo exemplum est.*

His example was a sting.

The King of Bees has no sting like the rest,  
but enforces obedience by still going before them  
and keeping in their company every where.

XXIV.

The morning star going before the Sun.

*Ducem hunc nec habere recusat.*

He willingly follows such a guide.

The King did Marshal *Turenne* the honor to  
be his Scholler, and to learn of him the Art and  
Mystery of War.

XXV.

A blood hound following a herd of Deer  
through Woods, over Mountains, and Rivers,

*Per Fuga, per Fluvios & Sylvas.*

He followed the Enemy through Woods,  
Mountains and Rivers.

Upon his Death,

XXVI

A Palm-tree thunder-struck, whose branches  
are shatter'd and broken.

*Quot fata buic invidere triumphos?*

Of how many triumphs do the fates rob him?

When Marshal *Turenne* was kil'd, he was upon  
the point of performing one of the greatest  
Actions of his Life; being ready to involve the  
Enemies Army in a total ruine.

A Cannon shot overthrowing a Tower, which  
in the fall crushes a great number of the Enemy,

*Et dum Cadit opprimit hostem.*

Even in his fall he destroys the foe.

The Enemy were defeated a few days after his  
Death, by the directions he gave before he died.

A Poppy without leaves, the head or crown  
only remaining,

*Non omnis moriar.*

I shall not all dye.

Though Marshal *Turenne* be dead, the memo-  
ry of his Heroick Actions can never dye, which  
will crown him after his death.



A vast Colloffus overthrown, and broken in pieces; with these words of the 7th of *Pbarsalia*.

*Quis fuerit scire licet.*

Now may be seen what he was.

XXX.

We might make use of these words of *Plinius*, speaking of the *Colloffus Rhodius* when it was thrown down,

*Et Facens miraculo est.*

The worth of this great Hero never appeared more advantagiously than since his death.

XXXI.

Eight Stars and the Sun set,

*Unius occasu.*

The setting of this Planet makes many rise, meaning the eight Marshals of *France*, created by the King immediately after Marshal *Turennes* death.

XXXII.

An Iris or Rainbow dissolving in dew and rain,

*Desinit in Lacrimas.*

The splendor, the merit, and the vertues of this great man, is the cause of our tears.

This great and pompous representation ends in a great Inscription, which is as it were a dismissing

missing of the assisting spectators, after the antient custom of the *Romans*, where a Herald was appointed to dismiss the Mourners with these words, *Illicet* or *Irelicet*, that is, you may withdraw

This was a large night piece, wherein was represented a *Marble Tomb*, carried by *Griphons*, leaning upon *Globes*, which are the *Emblems* of *Immortality*, upon this *Tomb* Marshal *Turenne* was painted, lying in his *Armor*, and leaning upon his right arm, with a leading staff in his left hand. On both sides of the *Tomb*, stood *Christian Vertue*, and *Military vertue* weeping, the one over his *Helmet*, the other over a *Crown* of *Lawrel*, two great *Skeletons* draw a curtain, to shew behind the *Tomb* a *Pyramid*, a l'antique upon the top of which was an *Urn*, upon the *Pyramid* was graven this *Inscription*:

*Abi viator,*  
*Et post Impensas*  
 T U R E N N I I  
*Triumphalibus manibus*  
 L A C R I M A S ;  
 L U D O V I C I M A G N I  
*Munificentiam demirare ;*

(30)

*In hoc sacro Regni sui  
Capitolio,  
Parentat Duci Optimo  
Inter hostium Manubias;  
Ubi Victori Trophæum statuere  
Maluisset.  
Augusto Principi  
Vitam impende  
Quisquis Gloriam Amas;  
Qui vivos donis auget Regiis,  
Sic mortuos Luget.*

In English thus ;  
Passenger depart, and having shed some tears over  
*Turennes Tomb*, admire the magnificence of *Lewis*  
the *Great*, who commands this last honour to be  
paid to the memory of this Great Captain, in the  
midst of Trophies and spoils taken from the  
Enemies ; where he had been more willing to  
have erected triumphal *Arches* for him, than a  
Funeral pile. You that love honour lay down  
your lives for so great a Prince, who so plenti-  
fully rewards those that serve him, and causes  
such honour to be given to the memory of those  
that dye for him.

F I N I S.